HUNGER MAY FORCE

tack, Says British Mili-

. tary Expert.

for Present by Winter

Conditions.

London Times.

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Man Power Question Involved.

thirty to forty more German divisions or their equivalent in drafts may be des-tined for the west or be on their way

Germans may throw into the west from

All things considered, we must allow

Joint Committee to Expose Of- Wall Street Interprets It to fenders and Lay Embargo Against Them.

Enormous War Department Takes Burden of Financing Shipments Clutter Yards-U. S. May Build Terminal.

In order to relieve an intolerable contaking over the railroads of the country to day will mean to the reads and to the Public Service Commission for the First District, New York, and the Public Utilities Commission of New Jefsey has been formed and has already done much a nanounced yesterday, to alleviate the blockade.

The Joint committee includes Interstate Commerce Commissioner James S. Harlan, Public Service Commissioner Travis II. Whitney and Public Utilities Commissioner Travis II.

whitney and Public Utilities Commissioner Raiph W. B. Donges. After a week's investigation and after receiving the investigation and after receiving the reports of forty inspectors who scrittinized every pler and freight yard within the metropolitan district, the joint committee finds the United State Government is not the least of the offenders. Delays in unloading cars and other instances of red tape slowness have been taken up with the War Department by the committee and improvement is promised.

net for Baltimore and Ohio, with the other stocks giving plain token that the Presidential guarantee had added millions upon millions to the sale values of the transportation list.

It was not all milk and honey in the fauring, however, and while it was perfectly apparent that such lines as the Atchison, Chesapeake and Ohio, Northward and Hudson, Lackawanna, Great Northern Illinois Central, Louisville and Nashville, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Southern Ballway, and University of the contraction of the transportation list.

It was not all milk and honey in the fauring apparent that such lines as the Atchison, Chesapeake and Ohio, Northward and Ward and Ward

Committee to Use Its Powers.

investigation by the committee re-veals a serious but by no means incurable situation. The committee has powers sufficient to compel observance of its orders and those powers, it stated yesterday, it means to exert with all firmness. It was announced that armness. It was announced that active steps have been already taken to secure hearty cooperation between regulatory commissions and the railroads. It was also commented upon yesterday that Federal control of the railroads should simplify the congestion problem. A beginning was made in the investigation here by sanding conference. gation here by sending out forty inspec-tors under C. C. Semple, special agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission:

work was to examine and check up the freight cars in the various yards in and around New York city to determine the length of time that cars are being held before being unloaded: to ascertain which consignees are the most flagrant in the abuse of freight cars for storage purposes, and to see whether by any rearrangement of the routing greater freedom of movement could be had. The joint committee announced yesterday it is sendiff out a special appeal and warning to consignees that cars must be unloaded as rapidly as they are received, in order that side tracks may not be blocked and freight cars withheld.

The sures and preferred dividends the percentage which will be carned after taxes have been paid, as stipulated by the President, and the war obligate themselves scruptiously to adhere to the terms in common with all peoples. The Powers of the quadruple alliance into the purposes of the quadruple after that the same levels would remain at about the same levels that Russia's allies will recognize and to the purpose of making the combination served that president that obtained during the fiscal year of 1917. The three representative non-dividend roads were tacked onto the list for the purpose of making the combination served as a key and a guide to the general effect of the new order.

This key table is printed elsewhere.

This key table is printed elsewhere.

Taking at random other roads and regarding the six clauses proposed by the President, and the war obligate to the terms in common with all peoples. "The Powers of the quadruple alliance such terms. The Powers of the quadruple after the taxes and preferred dividends after the taxes and preferred dividends after taxes and preferred dividends after taxes and preferred dividends after the taxes and preferred dividends after

not be blocked and freight cars withheld from service. The railroads maintain there already has been a substantial im-provement in this respect on the part of

Public Exposure Threatened.

New York city shippers are particu-larly urged to remove their goods from cars immediately, upon receipt of notice. An investigation of the Thirty-second atreet yard of the New York Central Railroad, made on December 22, 1917, shows there were significant. shows there were eighty cars containing potatoes, cabbage, turnips, beets and onions, cars which had been delayed in unloading for many days; one since November 16, even; and all of which had exceeded their free time for unloading.

Public exposure will be tried as one of the means of disciplining consignees that violate the orders of the joint committee. The committee soon will begin to publish the names of recalcitrant comsignees. This is necessary because, the Preferred.

Solution of the marcome flagrant. As an example of the abuse of railroad equipment, there is a car loaded with copper in one of the railroad yards of New Tork which has been reconsigned fifteen times, and is would be safeguarded, and it was the general view that the action taken would have the effect of stabilizing the

circular letter addressed to consignees warns them it is imperative that shipments be unloaded and disposed of immediately upon arrival of cars. Consigness are requested to notify the joint committee of the approximate time required for the complete removal of conscriments and to state reasons for any delay.

Whatever new terminals are required and in general provide the maintenance account that had been the source of some worry.

It had been pointed out time and time signees are requested to notify the joint

stood, are the following:
First—An embargo to be ordered against persistent offenders, one that

will absolutely prevent them from ship-ning or receiving goods. The joint com-mittee has no doubt that such an order can be enforced under Government con-Second-Limitation or complete with-

drawal of the right of reconsignment, which would prevent speculative shippers and profiteers diverting goods to markets which offer prices better than are offered in the point of first consignment. Third—Enforcement of rules that terminal the state of minals, yards, piers. &c., must be kept clear and free of material.

viduals and concerns which fail to obe;

AIR RAID REPULSED.

Official Report Says 11 Enemy Machines Were Brought Down.

ROME, Dec. 27.—Eleven Austro-Ger-can airplanes have been brought down y the British and Italian forces in a big aerial battle which developed when the Teutons made an unsuccessful attempt to bomb Treviso, sixteen miles north of Venice. Announcement to this effect was made officially to-day by the Italian War Office as follows:

Along the whole front there were enly artillery actions, which were more intense on the Asiago Plateau, where our batteries made effective concentrations of fire and kept under their barrage several sections of the commy lines.

A big aerial battle, in which Brit-A big aerial battle, in which British and Italian chasing squadrons and
anti-aircraft artillery participated,
was fought yesterday over Treviso.
In the morning twenty-five enemy
machines, under cover of the hase,
arrived over our aviation camp to the
west of the city and began to bombard it. The hostile aircraft were received with a violent anti-aircraft
fire and, attacked impetuously by airplanes which ascended from the camp,
were forced to retire before having
carried out the operation. Eight of
the enemy machines were brought
down.

Later, another hostile squadron of eight machines made an attempt again, but was faced over Monte Belluno and forced to retire, losing

Of the eleven enemy airplanes brought down eight fell inside our lines and three within the enemy lines. All our machines returned to their base. The damage caused by the bombardment was insignificant.

U.S. CONTROL SEEN AS AID TO ROADS

Assure Solvent Lines' Interest Payments.

GOVERNMENT IS GUILTY BIG HELP FINANCIALLY

Betterments and Maintenance Costs Off Officials.

Wall Street took its pencii and pad dation of freight congestion within and yesterday early and began figuring upon upon the frince of this port, a joint just exactly what the President's order committee made up of representatives of taking over the railroads of the country

wanna, Great Northern, Illinois Central, Lousville and Nashville, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Southern Railway and Union Pacific would be able to maintain their dividends as long as the war lasted, there are other roads that have not during the last three years done so well and they will not come in for the same assurance.

Interest Payments Protected. The Wall Street conclusion was that the President's guaranty of the paymen of the average earnings of the roads for the last three years meant that all the roads which had been solvent diffing that time would have their interes payments protected by the Government's

pledge.

The Street figured on both the divitors under C. C. Semple, special agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission; James Mayberry, Jr., chief inspector of the New Jersey commission, and J. P. H. De Windt, chief of the transit bureau of the Public Service Commission. Their work was to examine and check up the freight cars in the various yards in and around New York city to determine the length of time that cars are being held after the taxes and preferred dividends.

Taking at random other roads and figuring their actual earnings on their common stock for the three years, the 1917 earnings being estimated in cases shippers, but data in the hands of the joint committee indicate that there is room for considerable additional improvement.

Where the fiscal year had been changed to end December 31, some of the experts showed the dividends now paid and the actual amounts earned on the common stocks for the three years.

> Stabilises Values and Credits. Viewed from this standpoint the cal-culation looks like tiffs:

t				div'd
H				rate
	1917.	1916.	1915	p.c.
	Chesapeake & Onio 11.4	10.65	4.25	4
•	C. M & St Paul 1.0	7.33	2.28	4
1	Chi & Northwest 10.4	21.4	7.28	7
	Del & Hudson 17.0	9.78	14 28	- 4
e	Del, L & W	DS 22	25.50	1207
1	Gt Northern \$.66	11.04	8.27	27.9
9	Ill Central 18 99	10.70	6.18	7
	Louis & Nash 22 02	19.38	6.75	70
•	New Haven 1.58	2.75	1.47	- 4
8	Nor & Western 15.26	17.2	8.77	7
	North Pacific	10.87	7.59	7
	*Kansas City So 9.63	8.21	0.44	4
n	Lehigh Valler 6.61	12.65	10 45	
	Reading	8.1	8.1	
e	*Preferred.			

values and the credits of the roads.

One of the chief factors in the contemplation of the case was the pledge to keep up the roads, provide new rolling stock where it is necessary, build whatever new terminals are required and in general provide the majorate.

delay.

Among the corrective measures the joint committee has in mind, it is underground etood, are the following:

It had been pointed out time and time again that the roads annually require enormous sums for betterment and maintenance, and that these sums had maintenance, and that these sums had maintenance, and that these sums had to come from the financing of the various propositions, with the public as the final provider of the funds. Leading railroad men had called attention to the extreme difficulty that attended the floation of new propositions at the time that the Government was in the market for money, and the taking of this load.

lation concerning the Government's not venture and its ultimate effect. There is now, said the Wall Street folk, no necessity for the roads to go into the market for new funds to meet Exposing the names of indi-deconcerns which fail to obey betterments, maintenance and increased cost of operation. This situation, coupled with the guaranty of interest charges on what obligations are now outstand ing, was the underlying reason for the cheerful tone of the market in making its practical, trading post comment upon the whole matter.

considerations of the entire day's specu

ALLIES SHOOT DOWN 11 GERMAN PLANES Raid on Italian Front

Comes to Grief.

By the Associated Press. ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALT, Dec. 27 .- One of the far superior to any expression of popular heaviest air raids the enemy has at- will.

The big fleet swept over the camp west of Treviso at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, flying low and discharging fnachine guns. Considerable damage was done. Notwithstanding the surprise; the Italian and British machines were soon in the air and engaged the enemy at close quarters. The fighting was most speciacular, eight of the enemy cars being brought down, six of them falling within the Italian lines. The other machines beat tion expingness.

hasty retreat. The raiders, however, returned at 11 o'clock and three more were disposed of, two falling in this attack inside the Italian lines. An observer, who has just tion of peoples within the limits granted by constitutions, as stated by the German reply, was not complete.

nemy aircraft. One of the machines brought down

Appointed First Lord of British Admiralty



Photo by Central News Service, N. V. SIR ROSSLYN WEMYSS.

Famous naval expert, who succeeds Sir John Jellicoe in important ost, is shown on the deck of his flag ship. The former commander of the British fleet will retire to private life.

MAKE RUSSIA PAWN

Continued from First Page

the time. They solemnly declare their resolve immediately to sign terms of

resolve immediately to sign terms of peace which will stop this war on the above terms, equally just to all belligerents without exception.

"It is necessery, however, to indicate most clearly that the proposals of the Russian delegation could be realized only in case all the Powers participating in the war obligate themselves scrupulously to adhere to the terms in common with all peoples.

Starting upon these principles, and regarding the six clauses proposed by the Russian delegation as a basis of negotiations, the following must be

the allies to deprive the political inde-pendence of those nations which lost it

during the war.
"Clause 3—The question of subjection Clause 3—The question of subjection to that or the other country of those nationalities who have not political independence cannot, in the opinion of the Powers of the quadruple alliance, be solved internationally. In this case it must be solved by each Government together with its peoples in a manner established by the Constitution.

"Clause 4—Likewise in accordance a large influence on internal conditions."

realizable.

Renunciation of Indemnities.

"Clause 5-The ailled Powers have frequently emphasized the possibility that both sides might renounce not only indemnification for war costs but also in-demnification for war damazes. In these circumstances every belligerent Power would have only to make indemnification for expenditure for its na-tionals who have become prisoners of war, as well as for damage done in its own territory by illegal acts of force committed against civilian nationals be-

the part of the German delegation. In at the Bolshevik headquarters to orregarding that, the following is declared:

The return of colonial territories congress has confirmed the election of forcibly seized during the war constitutes an essential part of German demands, which Germany cannot renounce under any circumstance. for money, and the taking of this load Germany alone possesses colonies. On from managerial shoulders was one of the part of the German delegation, in the most important and far reaching full accord with the Russian proposals

which Germany cannot renounce under any circumstances. Likewise, the Rus-sian demand for immediate evacuation of territories occupied by an adversary conforms to German intentions. Having in view the nature of the colonial terri-tories of Germany, the realization of the right of self-determination, beside the above outlined considerations, in the form proposed by the Russian delegation is at present practically impossible.

Calls German Colonies Loyal. "The circumstance that in the German clonies the natives, notwithstanding the reatest difficulties and the improbabilty of victory in a struggle against an adversary many times stronger and who had the advantage of unlimited import by sea, remained in the gravest circumstances faithful to their German friends. may serve as proof of their attachment and their resolve by all means to prewith an extensive list of killed or which by its significance and weight is

tempted on this front came to grief yesterday when nearly half of a fleet of twenty-five airplanes was destroyed.

The big fleet awept over the camp west of Treviso at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, flying low and discharging frachine guns. Considerable damage was done.

Notwithstanding the surprise; the Italian Notwithstanding the surprise; the Italian concerned, one of the most important

accord with the interests of all people concerned, one of the most important conditions for bringing about friendly relations between the Powers now engaged in war."

Chairman Ioffe of the Russian delegation expressed gratification at the willingness of Germany to conclude peace on the basis of no annexations, no indemnities and the self-definition of conon the basis of no anhexations, no mandemnities and the self-definition of peoples, but pointed out that the self-definition of peoples within the limits granted

Must Consider Little Nations.

dilance at the same time give all their opponents an immediate peace ground. They affirm that the right of the stronger, after unprecedented bloodshed. shall be preserved with an its integrity within each of the countries with no re-

The war cannot end without the violated rights of those nationalities being reestablished. The Russian delegation insists that those nationalities must in the very next peace treaty establishing a general peace among all nationalities receive, on the basis of international agreement, guarantees that their lawful rights will be protected. The lapse of time in peace legalities the violation of time in no case legalizes the violation of one people by another."
Regarding compensation for the main-

tenance of prisoners of war, the Russian chairman said it might be construed as an indemnity. He insisted that an in-ternational fund be used to pay damages against private persons. He had no objection to Germany's request that her colonies be evacuated by Entente troops. Russia's delegation, he stated in finishing, notwithstanding differences of opinion, thought that the German declaration that Germany has no aggressive plans offered the possibility of the immediate beginning of negotiations for general peace among all beiligerents. He proposed a ten days recess until-January 4, "so that the peoples whose Governments have not yet joined in the negotiations for a general peace may territories seized during the war does not cuter into the intentions of the allied Powers. About troops now occupying seized territories it must be stipulated in the peace treaty if these is the seize of the indicated time."

Powers. About troops now occupying seized territories it must be stipulated in the peace treaty, if there is no agreement before, regarding the evacuation of these places.

"Clause 2—It is not the intention of the allies to deprive the political independence of those nations which lost it was set for Wednesday.

"At the expiration of the indicated time," he declared, "the negotiations must be resumed, disregarding whether or not other beligerents have joined in the negotiations or how many."

The next session of the conference was seeing established.

A Nash 22.02 19.38 6.75 7
Ilisten 1.53 2.75 1.47
Western 15.28 17.2 8.77 7
Pacific 12.9 19.27 7.59 7
Pacific 12.9 19.27 7
Pa

now possesses only the barest reserves of food. All railway communication with the rich grain provinces in the Don territory and Ukraine has been cut

or is disorganized. The Central Powers have rejected the Polish claim to be represented at the peace conferences at Brest-Litovsk, but according to the Frankfurter Zeitung Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that Count Czernin at Brest-Litovsk, in concluding his peace address dealing with economic questions, said:

"We are ready to enter into negotiations with all our enemies, but in order to avoid unnecessary loss of time the allies (Teutonic) are ready to enter into the consideration of those specific points the examination of which seems in any case necessary for both the Russian Government and the allies (Teutonic)."

REDMOND THANKS IRISH IN U.S.

Acknowledges Fund for Lise Against German Propaganda.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—T. P. O'Connor to-day received from John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party in the

next few weeks an additional \$60,000 or \$70,000 will be sent to Ireland. The lead of the Irish Fellowship Club

German Plot to Seize Brazilian City Is Foiled **GERMAN OFFENSIVE**

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 27 .-Despatches received here from Despatches received here from Florianopolis, Brazil, say that a large number of German conspirators have been arrested, following the discovery of a plot to overthrow the local authorities. All the Germans were armed. They had been meeting at various that they had been meeting at various that they West Front Most Liable to Attimes under the pretext that they were members of a German so-NAVAL ACTION POSSIBLE ciety.

Florianopolis is on the coast of southern Brazil, in the State of Santa Catharina. The town has a population of 20,000. American Line Safeguarded

especially, will be less attractive theatres for the enemy.

It may be said generally that although the new means at the disposal of the enemy on the western front may By COL. CHARLES A. REPINGTON. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the LONDON., Dec. 27 .- It is necessary for us to examine closely the German inovement westward to make a preliminary provisional investigation of the strategical ideas to which this movement may correspond. The movement has been in progress three months, in the course of which time some twenty-one German divisions have come west, as well as many drafts. But as twelve tired German diagraph and ask nothing better than shear away our always too narrow mardrafts. But as twelve tired German di-visions have gone east during the same knuckles and blunted edges are all Gerperiod, three German divisions gone to man fists and swords have won in the

the Italian front from France and three additional divisions to Italy from the German eastern front, the net gain of German armies in France and Belgium is only six divisions.

If to these figures we add 190,000 German armies in France and Beigium is only six divisions.

If to these figures we add 100,000 drafts, which will not more than fill the gaps caused by Malmaison and Cambrai, we have fairly described the character of the movement atherto. How many more troops can or will come whether the Austrians are capable of utilizing the advantage either now or subject in German political circles that the Central Powers have purposely kept aloof from it. How many more troops can or will come west must depend largely upon the situation in Russia, which changes daily. An armistice or peace, should either one be agreed upon, would be between the Central Powers and the Bolshevik usurpers and certainly not with Russia. The Bolsheviki are in a minority and there is no Government in Russia. No one can say when or whether there will be one.

The last thing the German Government desires is to allow anarchistic Bolshevik notions to percolate into Gershevik notions to percolate into the in May is one of the secrets of the future. It is comforting to western Venetia that the four great towns it contains should have been saved from invasion by the renowned valor of the Italian arms, but from a purely military viewpoint the line of the Adige is far Importance of Switzerland.

The present dispositions of the Allies n Italy are not advantageous for either

ment desires is to allow anarchistic Bol-shevik notions to percolate into Ger-many. Consequently the long front of 1,200 miles must be guarded closely. On the other hand, the risk of an attack by the Russian forces is small and a de-cision in the west is urgent on account of the impending arrival of large Amer-ican forces and because internal condi-tions in Germany continue to grow worse. attack or defence, but they are not seriously disadvantageous. We all have avoided reference to

Switzerland during the war as well as we could, but at the present stage in the development of the enemy's strategy Switzerland becomes of first rate importance. We have only to imagine the Germans in possession to perceive the possible consequences, not only on the Jura front toward which run four railthither. Taking the larger figure and al-lowing the aggregate strength of a Ger-man division—which seldom puts more than 8,000 rifles if line nowadays—with roads and twelve good roads through the Swiss plains but also the Piedmont and allied armies on the Plave.

Our knowledge of Germany teaches that her actions are governed solely by military considerations. She may hold perhaps 16,000 of all ranks, we arrive at the figure of 640,000 as the probable maximum reenforcements which the that as she is outcast among civilized nations she may as well hang the Swiss sheep as the Belgian lamb. The likelisheep as the Belgian lamb. The likeli-hood of Switzerland retaining her indemaintained consistently and not so many as forty divisions may be able to leave, we can place the probable figure upon the vigor with which she resists of the reenforcements at 500,000 or a violation of her neutrality now.

We must admit, owing to the grave political and military misfortunes dur-It is not yet certain that this statement exhausts the possibility of German reenforcement. There is a clear hint that 200,000 Italians recently captured are to be set to work in German mines, while the question of the disposal of the submarine can decisively in the submarine can decisively in the submarine can decisively in this case obviously a Germany without the submarine can decisively in this case obviously a Germany can be submarine can decisively in the submarine can decisive the submarine c COSSACKS DIVIDED.

Bolsheviki Hope Peace Progress

Will Strengthen Them.

London, Dec 27.—The progress of the peace negotiations is expected to have remain unused.

Allies More Strongly United.

Man Offered \$6,500 Royalties on

Device Invented in Cell.

Special Despatch to THE SCN.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 27 .- Edwir

I. Mendendorp was released from the

Pederal penitentlary yesterday afternoor on the completion of a term of one year on a charge of robbing the mails and left for New York city to complete the

sale of a patent perfected by him while

moving picture machines whereby the feeding can be done automatically. A New York firm has offered him \$8,500 and royalties for the patent. He was

brought here from Grand Rapids, Mich

To offset German concentration and German boasts we have the cordial union with our allies, who have proved their valor and tenacity. Their armies and the great American reserve are in of whose forces against the south is being only feebly conducted, are counting
upon two things to strengthen their position. First, the chance of securing a
peace acceptable to the country as a
whole, which would induce the nation
to overlook the evident lack of administo overlook the evident lack of adminisfensive purposes, but not many can be

whole, which would induce the nation to overlook the evident lack of administrative ability shown by the Boishevikl; serond, the fact of the existence of considerable lines, classes and cleavages even among the supporters of the Kaledin movement in the south.

Gen. Kaledin is reported recently to have resigned the leadership of the Cossack Government, while the Cossack Government, while the Cossack Government, while the Cossack Government, while the Cossack Government will be the Cossack Government will be the Cossack Government and the Cossack Government will be connections provided, if Switzer-land remains outside the war operations. An Austrian army of 200,000 or 250,000 in Alsace in the spring is not an unattainable ideal. We certainly must calculate upon the possibility of German reenforcement in France to the number of 750,000 men. With this each of the calculate upon the possibility of German reenforcement in France to the number of 750,000 men. With this end, and the cost of the calculate upon the possibility of German reenforcement in France to the number of 750,000 men. With this end, and the country of the calculate upon the possibility of German reenforcement in France to the number of 750,000 men. With this end, and the calculate upon the possibility of German reenforcement in France to the number of 750,000 men. With this end was a proposed to the calculate upon the possibility of German reenforcement in France to the number of 750,000 men. With this end was a proposed to the fensive purposes, but not many can be drawn from the Russian front are ample for defensive purposes, but not many can be and the many to many come to France, and Alsace would be their natural desurptions.

All the same we must admit that ten Austrian divisions may come to France, and Alsace would be their natural desurptions.

congress has confirmed the election of Ensign Krylenko as commander in attack upon the British Iront in France. Ensign Krylenko as commander in an attack upon the French or Beigians of Americans when they come into the Interest that the Bolshevik administration is powerless to revictual Petrograd, which now possesses only the barest reserves of Turkish losses in the East. There is a wide choice, and as the troops are a wide choice, and as the troops are available it is possible more than one of the operations may be undertaken at the same time, provided the German are not forestalled in the strack by the

Allies Still Superior. It also must be said that although the

Austro-German reenforcements named at least may equalize the fighting strength in France they do not provide superiority needed for a decisive stroke superiority needed for a decisive stroke if the Anglo-French defences are not neglected. The result of the fighting of 1916 and 1917 has been to give the Allies the best ground for defensive purposes in the most important sectors, while the strength of the allied aerial forces and the great weight of the allied artillery and machine guns has rendered the German attacks more costly than ever.

We do not know whether such great attacks are contemplated. Germany cannot afford to lose half a million men on an uncertain gain. The theory has been that the submarine would bring about our downfall and that a great day received from John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party in the British Parliament, a cable acknowledgment of \$50,000 sent from America as the first instalment of the fund now being raised in the United States to help the Constitutional Nationalist party in Ireland in its struggle against progerman and extremist propaganda.

In his cablegram Mr. Redmond expects that within the Mr. O'Connor on the success of his mission.

Mr. O'Connor expects that within the next few weeks an additional \$50,000 or ter, although the Alpini debouched in ter, although the Alpini debouched the Trentino in January.

One of the machines brought down was a dreadnought carrying three persons; the others carried two. All of the stronger nation with regard these men were killed, wounded or captured,

"Renouncing the application of the of Chicago in raising funds for the movement, Mr. O'Connor says, has been of the trible of the stronger nation with regard ment, Mr. O'Connor says, has been of the trible of the trible of the stronger nation with regard ment, Mr. O'Connor says, has been of the greatest service to the cause reptured,

"Renouncing three persons are so large and they require so much room they would say the resented by Mr. Redmond in Ireland."

The lead of the Irish Fellowship Club

"Renouncing three persons are so large and they require so much room they would say they require so much room they require so much ro

TEUTONS IGNORE OUR BASIC DEMANDS

Continued from First Page,

The German object primarily is to keep up the illusion at home that the war is being waged for defence against aggression and to provide assistance fo elements in enemy countries which can be relied upon to stir up pacifist sentiment against Governments directing the prosecution of the war.

Count Csernin's terms are regarded by officials here as having been outlined

by officials here as having been outlined with studied cunning for the purpose of strengthening home opinions in support of the Central Powers and for the added purpose of appealing to pacifists and Socialists in enemy territory.

A casual reading of the terms gives the impression, it is admitted, that Germany and her allies are making a liberal offer, which at least shows a spirit of promising conciliation. But close scrutiny of the terms in the light of information at this Government's disposal places them in another light, according places them in another light, according to Government officials.

No Reparation for Belgium.

In the first place it is declared that the familiar German vagueness is every-where evident and that it is impossible to ascertain definitely just what the terms mean or how they would be made effective. The catch word "without forcible annexations and indemnities" has been used now by the Berlin Foreign Office for months.

Office for months,

Some of the neutral diplomats in

Europe have sought to find out if possible how this would apply to Belgium,
for example. It developed that all manner of stipulations and German made
provisions would be incorporated in any
plan to return Belgium.

Incidentally there is nothing in Count
Commissions which the

alcof from it.

Count Czernin's statement that Germany and her allies condemned the "continuation of war for conquest" is an obvious repetition, it is explained, of the German charge that her enemies were the aggressors and were waging a war of conquest.

a war of conquest

Belgium is again indirectly referred to
by Count Cgernin when he says that it
is not the intention of the Central Powers to "deprive the political independence
of those nations which lost it during the

Nothing New in Proposals.

But this idea has been stated and restated in Germany, and contains nothing whatever new at is explained, upon which to base an assumption that the Central Powers were vering toward the peace goal which the Entente and the United

goal which the Entente and the United States have established as the only end for the conflict.

No provision is made in Count Czernin's terms for the return to France, of Alsace-Lorraine, which is regarded here as a condition that must be met as a preliminary to any peace agreement, an understanding declared by President Wilson in his measure to Converse. Wilson in his message to Congress, in the light of the extraordinary efforts Germany has been making to rid those provinces of French ishabitants, it is be-lievable here that Germany may propose a plebiscite of inhabitants, relying upon the vote of German soldiers and the im-ported German population, but such a proposal probably would be rejected by the United Sistes and her cobelligerents.

BULGARIA WON'T YIELD.

nin Peace Ideas. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27.—The ideas of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria about anexations are very different from those expounded by Count Czernin, the Aus-ro-Hungarian oreign Minister, at Brest-

The Neue Freis Presse (Vienna)

PLANT IS CONDEMNED.

said to Have Charged 24 Times

VIOLENT THRUST AT VERDUN FAILS

German Shock Battalions in Caurieres Wood Suffer Heavy Losses.

STRUGGLE IS NOT ENDED

French Trench Taken at One Point but Enemy Fails to Retain Gain.

LONDON, Dec. 27 .- An attack in unusual force was delivered yesterday by the Germans north of Caurieres wood, in the Verdun sector about two miles north of Fort Dougumont, where the gercest fighting for Verdun took place in 1916.

After a very violent bombardment two shock battallons of Germans were sent forward but were dispersed. They returned to the attack, however, and succeeded in reaching the French lines but were ejected after losing heavily. Berlin save regarding this fighting:

Northwest of Bezonvaux (Verdun sector), after strong artillery and mine firing preparation, regiments of the Guards Division carried out a suc-cessful operation. In the morning reconnoitring detachments penetrated the French line. In the afternoon several companies, supported by flame throwers and part of a storming battalion, accompanied by infantry and battle planes, stormed two enemy first trenches on a width of 900 meters. A French counter attack broke down

with heavy losses.

After blowing up numerous shelters the storming troops returned, according to order, to their former positions with 100 prisoners and some machine

guns.

A French detachment which reached our front trenches to the north of Ober Burnhaupt was driven back in a hand to hand encounter.

The French report reads:

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery battle continues on the front north of Cau-rieres wood.

Information now at hand shows that the attack carried out yesterday by the Germans in this region was very violent. After strong artillery preparation the enemy sent forward two shock battalions. They were dis-persed by the French fire. In the second attempt parts of the enemy troops succeeded in approaching our positions, but immediately were ejected in a surjeted engagement.

in a spirited engagement. In a spirited engagement.

The enemy dead remaining on the ground between the lines and in the wire entanglements demonstrated the importance of the losses suffered by the Germans, who left prisoners in our hands.

Guns Lively on British Front. The British official communication is ued this evening says:

With the exception of artillery ac-tivity north of St. Quentin, in the neighborhood of Arras and Messines. and east of Ypres, there is nothing of interest to report. The German statement to-night on the

British front follows: Western Theatre, Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the British front fighting activity was lively at bank of the Land Marcoing. the Lys and near Mosuvres

nuotes him as saying that Bulgaria NEW YORK AIR CADET KILLED, Alden Davison Falls on First At-

tempt to Spiral Down. FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 27.-Cadet the Cost of Work.

The Base Sorting Plant, named by Questermaster-General Sharpe as one of the firms with which the Government had cancelled a contract for sorting woollen scraps, has been condemned, it was said last night, by members of the American Association of Woollen and Worsted Manufacturers.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 27.—Cadet Alden Davison an American as killed at the control of the sevent pavison fell several hundred descent Davison fell several hundred feet, after losing control of his machine. Alden Davison was one of the first three Americans to receive the Croix de Guerre for gallantry under fire while American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers.

The association asserts that the Base Plant could have done the work for a quarter of a cent a pound, whereas the price charged to the Government was 6 cents a pound.

The tempany was formed, according to mercantile agency reports, for the purpose of collecting and shipping rags and wool stock to be converted into cloth for use in the army.

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"Byjiminy! Makes me

feel as though I'd suddenly

been melted and poured in

whole."

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¶ Saks suits and overcoats at \$23 are made to sell at this particular figure, but are also designed to uphold the reputation of this House for producing clothes at every price superior in every detail to those offered elsewhere.

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